

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 502

February Session, 2008

LCO No. 2528

02528_____TRA

Referred to Committee on Transportation

Introduced by: (TRA)

AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO THE DUI AND IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE STATUTES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 14-36 of the general statutes is amended by adding
- 2 subsection (g) as follows (Effective October 1, 2008):
- 3 (NEW) (g) The commissioner may place a restriction on the motor
- 4 vehicle operator's license of any person or on any special operator's
- 5 permit issued to any person in accordance with the provisions of
- 6 section 14-37a, as amended by this act, that restricts the holder of such
- 7 license or permit to the operation of a motor vehicle that is equipped
- 8 with an approved ignition interlock device, for such time as the
- 9 commissioner shall prescribe, if such person has been: (1) Convicted
- 10 for a second time of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of
- 11 section 14-227a, as amended by this act, and has served not less than
- 12 one year of the prescribed period of suspension for such conviction, in
- 13 accordance with the provisions of subsections (g) and (i) of section 14-
- 227a, as amended by this act; (2) ordered by the Superior Court not to
- 15 operate any motor vehicle unless it is equipped with an approved
- 16 ignition interlock device, in accordance with the provisions of section

14-227j, as amended by this act; (3) granted a reversal or reduction of such person's license suspension or revocation, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (k) of section 14-111; (4) issued a motor vehicle operator's license upon the surrender of an operator's license issued by another state and such previously held license contains a restriction to the operation of a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device; (5) convicted of a violation of section 53a-56b, as amended by this act, or section 53a-60d, as amended by this act; or (6) permitted by the commissioner to be issued or to retain an operator's license subject to reporting requirements concerning such person's physical condition, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of this section and sections 14-45a to 14-46g, inclusive.

- Sec. 2. Section 14-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
- (a) Any person whose operator's license has been suspended pursuant to any provision of this chapter or chapter 248, except pursuant to section 14-215 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes for operating under suspension or pursuant to section 14-140 for failure to appear for [trial] any scheduled court appearance, and any person identified in subsection (g) of this section may make application to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for a special permit to operate a motor vehicle to and from such person's place of employment or, if such person is not employed at a fixed location, to operate a motor vehicle only in connection with, and to the extent necessary, to properly perform such person's business or profession.
- (b) The commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion upon a showing of significant hardship, grant each such application that is submitted in proper form and contains such information and attestation by the applicant as the commissioner may require. In determining whether to grant such application, the commissioner may also consider the driving record of the applicant and shall ascertain that the suspension is a final order that is not under appeal pursuant to

section 4-183. A special operator's permit shall not be issued pursuant to this section to any person for the operation of a motor vehicle for which a public passenger transportation permit or commercial driver's license is required or to any person whose operator's license has been suspended previously pursuant to section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or 14-227b, as amended by this act. A special operator's permit shall not be issued pursuant to this section to any person whose operator's license has been suspended pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (i) of section 14-227b, as amended by this act, for refusing to submit to a blood, breath or urine test or analysis until such operator's license has been under suspension for a period of not less than ninety days. A person shall not be ineligible to be issued a special operator's permit under this section solely on the basis of being convicted of two violations of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, unless such second conviction is for a violation committed after a prior conviction.

- (c) A special operator's permit issued pursuant to this section shall be of a distinctive format and shall include the expiration date and the legend "work only".
- (d) Any person issued a special operator's permit pursuant to this section who operates a motor vehicle during the period of the permit for a purpose not authorized by the conditions of the permit shall, upon receipt of written report of a police officer, in such form as the commissioner may prescribe, of such unauthorized operation, be subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars. Any person who makes improper use of a special operator's permit issued pursuant to this section or in any manner alters any such permit or who loans or sells such permit for use by another person shall be subject to the penalties provided by section 14-147.
- (e) If a person issued a special operator's permit pursuant to this section has his operator's license suspended by the commissioner in connection with any motor vehicle violation or other offense for which

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- (f) Any decision made by the commissioner under this section shall not be subject to appeal pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54 or any other provisions of the general statutes.
- 92 (g) Any person who is an applicant for a motor vehicle operator's 93 license and whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has 94 been restricted by any other state in a manner that the commissioner 95 deems to be substantially similar to the restrictions imposed by a 96 special operator's permit issued in accordance with this section, may, 97 in the discretion of the commissioner, be issued an operator's license 98 together with a special operator's permit. The special operator's permit 99 shall be required to be held by such person for such time as the 100 commissioner prescribes.
 - [g] (h) The commissioner may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to implement the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 3. Section 14-227a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
- (a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both. A person commits the offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both if such person operates a motor vehicle (1) while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, or (2) while such person has an elevated blood alcohol content.

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For the purposes of this section, "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, and "motor vehicle" includes a snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle, as those terms are defined in section 14-379.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, in any criminal prosecution for violation of subsection (a) of this section, evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the defendant's blood or urine at the time of the alleged offense, as shown by a chemical analysis of the defendant's breath, blood or urine shall be admissible and competent provided: (1) The defendant was afforded a reasonable opportunity to telephone an attorney prior to the performance of the test and consented to the taking of the test upon which such analysis is made; (2) a true copy of the report of the test result was mailed to or personally delivered to the defendant [within twenty-four hours or by the end of the next regular business day, not later than three business days after such result was known; [, whichever is later;] (3) the test was performed by or at the direction of a police officer according to methods and with equipment approved by the Department of Public Safety and was performed in accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this section; (4) the device used for such test was checked for accuracy in accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this section; (5) an additional chemical test of the same type was performed at least [thirty] ten minutes after the initial test was performed or, if requested by the police officer for reasonable cause, an additional chemical test of a different type was performed to detect the presence of a drug or drugs other than or in addition to alcohol, provided the results of the initial test shall not be inadmissible under this subsection if reasonable efforts were made to have such additional test performed in accordance with the conditions set forth in this subsection and such additional test was not performed or was not performed within a reasonable time, or the results of such additional test are not admissible for failure to meet a condition set forth in this subsection;

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and (6) evidence is presented that the test was commenced within two hours of operation. In any prosecution under this section it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the results of such chemical analysis establish the ratio of alcohol in the blood of the defendant at the time of the alleged offense, except that if the results of the additional test indicate that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such defendant is twelve-hundredths of one per cent or less of alcohol, by weight, and is higher than the results of the first test, evidence shall be presented that demonstrates that the test results and the analysis thereof accurately indicate the blood alcohol content at the time of the alleged offense.

- (c) In any prosecution for a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, reliable evidence respecting the amount of alcohol in the defendant's blood or urine at the time of the alleged offense, as shown by a chemical analysis of the defendant's blood, breath or urine, otherwise admissible under subsection (b) of this section, shall be admissible only at the request of the defendant.
- (d) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall ascertain the reliability of each method and type of device offered for chemical testing and analysis purposes of blood, of breath and of urine and certify those methods and types which said commissioner finds suitable for use in testing and analysis of blood, breath and urine, respectively, in this state. The Commissioner of Public Safety shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, governing the conduct of chemical tests, the operation and use of chemical test devices, the training and certification of operators of such devices and the drawing or obtaining of blood, breath or urine samples as said commissioner finds necessary to protect the health and safety of persons who submit to chemical tests and to insure reasonable accuracy in testing results. Such regulations shall not require recertification of a police officer solely because such officer terminates such officer's employment with the law enforcement agency for which certification was originally issued and commences employment with another such agency.

- (f) If a person is charged with a violation of the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the charge may not be reduced, nolled or dismissed unless the prosecuting authority states in open court such prosecutor's reasons for the reduction, nolle or dismissal.
- (g) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this section shall: (1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, and (B) be (i) imprisoned not more than six months, forty-eight consecutive hours of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, or (ii) imprisoned not more than six months, with the execution of such sentence of imprisonment suspended entirely and a period of probation imposed requiring as a condition of such probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for one year; (2) for conviction of a second violation within [ten] fifteen years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than one thousand dollars or more than four thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than two years, one hundred twenty consecutive days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, and (C) [(i) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege

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suspended for three years or until the date of such person's twentyfirst birthday, whichever is longer, or (ii) if such person has been convicted of a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section on account of being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section,] have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for one year and be prohibited for the two-year period following completion of such period of suspension from operating [a] any motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, as amended by this act; and (3) for conviction of a third and subsequent violation within [ten] fifteen years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than two thousand dollars or more than eight thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than three years, one year of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege permanently revoked upon such third offense. For purposes of the imposition of penalties for a second or third and subsequent offense pursuant to this subsection, a conviction under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section in effect on October 1, 1981, or as amended thereafter, a conviction under the provisions of either subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section, a conviction under the provisions of section 53a-56b, as amended by this act, or 53a-60d, as amended by this act, or a conviction in any other state of any offense the essential elements of which are determined by the court to be substantially the same as subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section or section 53a-56b, as amended by this act, or 53a-60d, as amended by this act, shall constitute a prior conviction for the same offense.

(h) (1) Each court shall report each conviction under subsection (a) of this section to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in accordance

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with the provisions of section 14-141. The commissioner shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of the person reported as convicted for the period of time required by subsection (g) of this section. The commissioner shall determine the period of time required by said subsection (g) based on the number of convictions such person has had within the specified time period according to such person's driving history record, notwithstanding the sentence imposed by the court for such conviction. For the purpose of determining such period of time required by said subsection (g), the commissioner shall maintain a record of each conviction reported under subsection (a) of this section for ten years, except that for any such conviction on and after the effective date of this act such record shall be maintained for fifteen years. (2) The motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of a person found guilty under subsection (a) of this section who is under eighteen years of age shall be suspended by the commissioner for the period of time set forth in subsection (g) of this section, or until such person attains the age of eighteen years, whichever period is longer. (3) The motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of a person found guilty under subsection (a) of this section who, at the time of the offense, was operating a motor vehicle in accordance with a special operator's permit issued pursuant to section 14-37a, as amended by this act, shall be suspended by the commissioner for twice the period of time set forth in subsection (g) of this section. (4) If an appeal of any conviction under subsection (a) of this section is taken, the suspension of the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege by the commissioner, in accordance with this subsection, shall be stayed during the pendency of such appeal.

(i) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall permit a person whose license has been suspended in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph [(C) (ii)] (C) of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section to operate a motor vehicle if (A) such person has [served] completed not less than one year of such suspension, [and] (B) such person has installed an approved ignition interlock device in each

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- (j) In addition to any fine or sentence imposed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (g) of this section, the court may order such person to participate in <u>and complete</u> an <u>appropriate</u> alcohol education and <u>substance abuse</u> treatment program.
- (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the blood or urine of an operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident who has suffered or allegedly suffered physical injury in such accident, which evidence is derived from a chemical analysis of a blood sample

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taken from or a urine sample provided by such person after such accident at the scene of the accident, while en route to a hospital or at a hospital, shall be competent evidence to establish probable cause for the arrest by warrant of such person for a violation of subsection (a) of this section and shall be admissible and competent in any subsequent prosecution thereof if: (1) The blood sample was taken or the urine sample was provided for the diagnosis and treatment of such injury; (2) if a blood sample was taken, the blood sample was taken in accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this section; (3) a police officer has demonstrated to the satisfaction of a judge of the Superior Court that such officer has reason to believe that such person was operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug or both and that the chemical analysis of such blood or urine sample constitutes evidence of the commission of the offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug or both in violation of subsection (a) of this section; and (4) such judge has issued a search warrant in accordance with section 54-33a authorizing the seizure of the chemical analysis of such blood or urine sample. Such search warrant may also authorize the seizure of the medical records prepared by the hospital in connection with the diagnosis or treatment of such injury.

(l) If the court sentences a person convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of this section to a period of probation, the court may require as a condition of such probation that such person participate in a victim impact panel program approved by the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department. Such victim impact panel program shall provide a nonconfrontational forum for the victims of alcohol-related or drug-related offenses and offenders to share experiences on the impact of alcohol-related or drug-related incidents in their lives. Such victim impact panel program shall be conducted by a nonprofit organization that advocates on behalf of victims of accidents caused by persons who operated a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both. Such organization may assess a participation fee of not more than twenty-

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- five dollars on any person required by the court to participate in such program.
- Sec. 4. Section 14-227b of the general statutes, as amended by section 349 34 of public act 08-1 of the January special session, is repealed and the 350 following is substituted in lieu there (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
 - (a) Any person who operates a motor vehicle in this state shall be deemed to have given such person's consent to a chemical analysis of such person's blood, breath or urine and, if such person is a minor, such person's parent or parents or guardian shall also be deemed to have given their consent.
 - (b) If any such person, having been placed under arrest for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, and thereafter, after being apprised of such person's constitutional rights, having been requested to submit to a blood, breath or urine test at the option of the police officer, having been afforded a reasonable opportunity to telephone an attorney prior to the performance of such test and having been informed that such person's license or nonresident operating privilege may be suspended in accordance with the provisions of this section if such person refuses to submit to such test or if such person submits to such test and the results of such test indicate that such person has an elevated blood alcohol content, and that evidence of any such refusal shall be admissible in accordance with subsection (e) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, and may be used against such person in any criminal prosecution, refuses to submit to the designated test, the test shall not be given; provided, if the person refuses or is unable to submit to a blood test, the police officer shall designate the breath or urine test as the test to be taken. The police officer shall make a notation upon the records of the police department that such officer informed the person that such person's license or nonresident operating privilege may be suspended if such person refused to submit to such test or if such person submitted to such test and the results of

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such test indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content.

(c) If the person arrested refuses to submit to such test or analysis or submits to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicate that such person has an elevated blood alcohol content, the police officer, acting on behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall immediately revoke and take possession of the motor vehicle operator's license or, if such person is a nonresident, suspend the nonresident operating privilege of such person, for a twenty-four-hour period. The police officer shall prepare a [written] report of the incident and shall mail or otherwise transmit in accordance with this subsection the report and a copy of the results of any chemical test or analysis to the Department of Motor Vehicles within [three] five business days. The report shall [be made on a form approved] provide such information as prescribed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of false statement as provided in section 53a-157b by the arresting officer. The report shall contain a certification by the arresting officer that such officer had probable cause to arrest such person for a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act. If the person arrested refused to submit to such test or analysis, the report shall be endorsed by a third person who witnessed such refusal. The report shall set forth the grounds for the officer's [belief that there was] certification of probable cause to arrest such person for [operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both] a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, and shall state that such person had refused to submit to such test or analysis when requested by such police officer to do so or that such person submitted to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, not later than ten business days after receipt of such report, notify the police officer submitting the report of any error

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- in form or required documentation. The Commissioner of Motor
 Vehicles may accept a police report under this subsection that is
 prepared and transmitted as an electronic record, including electronic
 signature or signatures, subject to such security procedures as the
 commissioner may specify and in accordance with the provisions of
 sections 1-266 to 1-286, inclusive.
 - (d) If the person arrested submits to a blood or urine test at the request of the police officer, and the specimen requires laboratory analysis in order to obtain the test results, the police officer shall not take possession of the motor vehicle operator's license of such person or, except as provided in this subsection, follow the procedures subsequent to taking possession of the operator's license as set forth in subsection (c) of this section. If the test results indicate that such person has an elevated blood alcohol content, the police officer, immediately upon receipt of the test results, shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and submit to the commissioner the written report required pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.
 - (e) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, upon receipt of such report, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may suspend any operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of such person effective as of a date certain, which date shall be not later than thirty days after the date such person received notice of such person's arrest by the police officer. Any person whose operator's license or <u>nonresident</u> operating privilege has been suspended in accordance with this subdivision shall automatically be entitled to a hearing before the commissioner to be held in accordance with the provisions if chapter 54 and prior to the effective date of the suspension. The commissioner shall send a suspension notice to such person informing such person that such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is suspended as of a date certain and that such person is entitled to a hearing prior to the effective date of the suspension and may schedule such hearing by contacting the Department of Motor Vehicles not later than seven days after the date

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of mailing of such suspension notice.

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- 446 (2) If the person arrested (A) is involved in an accident resulting in a 447 fatality, or (B) has previously had such person's operator's license or 448 nonresident operating privilege suspended under the provisions of 449 section 14-227a, as amended by this act, during the [ten-year] fifteen 450 <u>vear</u> period preceding the present arrest, upon receipt of such report, 451 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may suspend any operator's 452 license or nonresident operating privilege of such person effective as of 453 the date specified in a notice of such suspension to such person. Any 454 person whose operator's license or nonresident operating privilege has 455 suspended in accordance with this subdivision shall 456 automatically be entitled to a hearing before the commissioner to be 457 held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. The 458 commissioner shall send a suspension notice to such person informing 459 such person that such person's operator's license or nonresident 460 operating privilege is suspended as of the date specified in such 461 suspension notice, and that such person is entitled to a hearing and 462 may schedule such hearing by contacting the Department of Motor 463 Vehicles not later than seven days after the date of mailing of such 464 suspension notice. Any suspension issued under this subdivision shall 465 remain in effect until such suspension is affirmed or such operator's 466 license or <u>nonresident</u> operating privilege is reinstated in accordance 467 with subsections (f) and (h) of this section.
 - (f) If such person does not contact the department to schedule a hearing, the commissioner shall affirm the suspension contained in the suspension notice for the appropriate period specified in subsection (i) or (j) of this section.
 - (g) If such person contacts the department to schedule a hearing, the department shall assign a date, time and place for the hearing, which date shall be prior to the effective date of the suspension, except that, with respect to a person whose <u>operator's</u> license or nonresident operating privilege is suspended in accordance with subdivision (2) of

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subsection (e) of this section, such hearing shall be scheduled not later than thirty days after such person contacts the department. At the request of such person or the hearing officer and upon a showing of good cause, the commissioner may grant one [continuance for a period not to exceed fifteen days] or more continuances. The hearing shall be limited to a determination of the following issues: (1) [Did the police officer have probable cause to arrest the person for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both; (2) was] Was such person placed under arrest; [(3)] (2) did such person refuse to submit to such test or analysis or did such person submit to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and [(4)] (3) was such person operating the motor vehicle. In the hearing, the results of the test or analysis shall be sufficient to indicate the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person at the time of operation, [except that if the results of the additional test indicate that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person is twelve-hundredths of one per cent or less of alcohol, by weight, and is higher than the results of the first test, evidence shall be presented that demonstrates that the test results and analysis thereof accurately indicate the blood alcohol content at the time of operation provided the test was commenced within two hours of operation. The fees of any witness summoned to appear at the hearing shall be the same as provided by the general statutes for witnesses in criminal cases.

(h) If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds on any one of the said issues in the negative, the commissioner shall reinstate such license or operating privilege. If, after such hearing, the commissioner does not find on any one of the said issues in the negative or if such person fails to appear at such hearing, the commissioner shall affirm the suspension contained in the suspension notice for the appropriate period specified in subsection (i) or (j) of this section. The commissioner shall render a decision at the conclusion of such hearing or send a notice of the decision by bulk certified mail to such person

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not later than [thirty] <u>sixty</u> days [or, if a continuance is granted, not later than forty-five days] from the date such person received notice of such person's arrest by the police officer. The notice of such decision sent by <u>bulk</u> certified mail to the address of such person as shown by the records of the commissioner shall be sufficient notice to such person that such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is reinstated or suspended, as the case may be. [Unless a continuance of the hearing is granted pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, if the commissioner fails to render a decision within thirty days from the date such person received notice of such person's arrest by the police officer, the commissioner shall reinstate such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege, provided notwithstanding such reinstatement the commissioner may render a decision not later than two days thereafter suspending such operator's license or nonresident operating privilege.]

(i) Except as provided in subsection (j) of this section, the commissioner shall suspend the operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of a person who did not contact the department to schedule a hearing, who failed to appear at a hearing or against whom, after a hearing, the commissioner held pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, as of the effective date contained in the suspension notice or the date the commissioner renders a decision, whichever is later, for a period of: (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, ninety days, if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, (B) one hundred twenty days, if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was sixteen-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, or (C) six months if such person refused to submit to such test or analysis, (2) if such person has previously had such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended under this section, (A) except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, nine months if such person submitted to a test or analysis

and the results of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, (B) ten months if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was sixteen-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, and (C) one year if such person refused to submit to such test or analysis, and (3) if such person has two or more times previously had such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended under this section, (A) except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, two years if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, (B) two and one-half years if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was sixteen-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, and (C) three years if such person refused to submit to such test or analysis.

- (j) The commissioner shall suspend the operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of a person under twenty-one years of age who did not contact the department to schedule a hearing, who failed to appear at a hearing or against whom, after a hearing, the commissioner held pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, as of the effective date contained in the suspension notice or the date the commissioner renders a decision, whichever is later, for twice the appropriate period of time specified in subsection (i) of this section.
- (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) to (j), inclusive, of this section, any police officer who obtains the results of a chemical analysis of a blood sample taken from an operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident who suffered or allegedly suffered physical injury in such accident shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and submit to the commissioner a written report if such results indicate that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, and if such person was arrested for violation of section

14-227a, as amended by this act, in connection with such accident. The report shall be made on a form approved by the commissioner containing such information as the commissioner prescribes, and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of false statement, as provided in section 53a-157b, by the police officer. The commissioner may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, which shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 54, suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of such person for a period of up to ninety days, or, if such person has previously had such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended under this section for a period of up to one year. Each hearing conducted under this subsection shall be limited to a determination of the following issues: (1) Whether the police officer had probable cause to arrest the person for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug or both; (2) whether such person was placed under arrest; (3) whether such person was operating the motor vehicle; (4) whether the results of the analysis of the blood of such person indicate that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and (5) whether the blood sample was obtained in accordance with conditions for admissibility and competence as evidence as set forth in subsection (j) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act. If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds on any one of the said issues in the negative, the commissioner shall not impose a suspension. The fees of any witness summoned to appear at the hearing shall be the same as provided by the general statutes for witnesses in criminal cases, as provided in section 52-260.

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- (l) The provisions of this section shall apply with the same effect to the refusal by any person to submit to an additional chemical test as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act.
- (m) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person whose physical condition is such that, according to competent medical advice, such test would be inadvisable.

- (o) For the purposes of this section, "elevated blood alcohol content" means (1) a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is eighthundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, (2) if such person is operating a commercial motor vehicle, a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is four-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, or [(2)] (3) if such person is under twenty-one years of age, a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is two-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.
- (p) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 5. Section 14-227g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
 - (a) No person under twenty-one years of age shall operate a motor vehicle [on a public highway of this state or on any road of a district organized under the provisions of chapter 105, a purpose of which is the construction and maintenance of roads and sidewalks, or on any private road on which a speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of section 14-218a, or in any parking area for ten or more cars or on any school property] while the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person is two-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.
 - (b) The fact that the operator of a motor vehicle appears to be sixteen years of age or over but under twenty-one years of age shall not constitute a reasonable and articulable suspicion that an offense has been or is being committed so as to justify an investigatory stop of such motor vehicle by a police officer.

- (c) The provisions of subsections (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) [,] and (k) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, adapted accordingly, shall be applicable to a violation of subsection (a) of this section.
- Sec. 6. Section 14-227j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
 - (a) For the purposes of this section and section 14-227k, as amended by this act: "Ignition interlock device" means a device installed in a motor vehicle that measures the blood alcohol content of the operator and disallows the mechanical operation of such motor vehicle until the blood alcohol content of such operator is less than twenty-five thousandths of one per cent.
 - (b) Any person who has been arrested for a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 53a-56b, as amended by this act, or section 53a-60d, as amended by this act, may be ordered by the court not to operate any motor vehicle unless (1) such motor vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock device, and (2) such person uses such device to operate such motor vehicle. Any such order may be made as a condition of such person's release on bail, as a condition of probation or as a condition of granting such person's application for participation in the pretrial alcohol education system under section 54-56g of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act, and may include any other terms and conditions as to duration, use, proof of installation or any other matter that the court determines to be appropriate or necessary.
 - (c) All costs of installing and maintaining an ignition interlock device shall be borne by the person who is the subject of an order made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
- (d) No ignition interlock device shall be installed pursuant to an order of the court under subsection (b) of this section unless such device has been approved under the regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (i) of section

14-227a, as amended by this act.

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- 673 (e) [No] Except as provided in section 14-36, as amended by this act, 674 no provision of this section shall be construed to authorize the 675 operation of a motor vehicle by any person whose motor vehicle 676 operator's license has been refused, suspended or revoked, or who 677 does not hold a valid motor vehicle operator's license. A court shall 678 inform the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of each order made by it 679 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. If any person who has been 680 ordered not to operate a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is 681 equipped with an ignition interlock device is the holder of a special 682 permit to operate a motor vehicle for employment purposes, issued by 683 the commissioner under the provisions of section 14-37a, as amended 684 by this act, strict compliance with the terms of the order shall be 685 deemed a condition to hold such permit, and any failure to comply 686 with such order shall be sufficient cause for immediate revocation of 687 the permit by the commissioner.
- 688 Sec. 7. Section 14-227k of the general statutes is repealed and the 689 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
 - (a) No person whose right to operate a motor vehicle has been restricted pursuant to an order of the court under subsection (b) of section 14-227j, [or] as amended by this act, by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (i) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or pursuant to the provisions of section 14-36, as amended by this act, shall (1) request or solicit another person to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device for the purpose of providing such person with an operable motor vehicle, or (2) operate any motor vehicle not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device or any motor vehicle that a court has ordered such person not to operate.
 - (b) No person shall tamper with, alter or bypass the operation of an ignition interlock device for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a person whose right to operate a motor vehicle has

- of section 14-227j, [or] as amended by this act, by the Commissioner of
- 706 Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (i) of section 14-227a, as
- amended by this act, or pursuant to the provisions of section 14-36, as
- 708 <u>amended by this act</u>.
- (c) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
- (d) Each court shall report each conviction under subsection (a) or (b) of this section to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-141. The commissioner shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of the person reported as convicted for a period of one year.
- Sec. 8. Section 54-56g of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
- 720 (a) There shall be a pretrial alcohol education system for persons 721 charged with a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, 14-722 227g, as amended by; this act, 15-133, 15-140l or 15-140n. Upon 723 application by any such person for participation in such system and payment to the court of an application fee of fifty dollars and a 724 725 nonrefundable evaluation fee of one hundred dollars, the court shall, 726 but only as to the public, order the court file sealed, provided such 727 person states under oath, in open court or before any person 728 designated by the clerk and duly authorized to administer oaths, 729 under penalties of perjury that: (1) If such person is charged with a 730 violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, such person has 731 not had such system invoked in such person's behalf within the 732 preceding ten years for a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by 733 this act, (2) if such person is charged with a violation of section 14-227g, as amended by this act, such person has never had such system 734 735 invoked in such person's behalf for a violation of section 14-227a, as

amended by this act, or 14-227g, as amended by this act, (3) such person has not been convicted of a violation of section 53a-56b, as amended by this act, or 53a-60d, as amended by this act, a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, [before or after October 1, 1981,] as amended by this act, or a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227a on or after October 1, 1985, and (4) such person has not been convicted in any other state at any time of an offense the essential elements of which are substantially the same as section 53a-56b, as amended by this act, or 53a-60d, as amended by this act, or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act. Unless good cause is shown, a person shall be ineligible for participation in such pretrial alcohol education system if such person's alleged violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or 14-227g, as amended by this act, caused the serious physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, of another person. The application fee imposed by this subsection shall be credited to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund established by section 54-215.

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(b) The court, after consideration of the recommendation of the state's attorney, assistant state's attorney or deputy assistant state's attorney in charge of the case, may, in its discretion, grant such application. If the court grants such application, it shall refer such person to the Court Support Services Division for assessment and confirmation of the eligibility of the applicant and to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services for evaluation. The Court Support Services Division, in making its assessment and confirmation, may rely on the representations made by the applicant under oath in open court with respect to convictions in other states of offenses specified in subsection (a) of this section. Upon confirmation of eligibility and receipt of the evaluation report, the defendant shall be referred to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services by the Court Support Services Division for placement in an appropriate alcohol intervention program for one year, or be placed in a state-licensed substance abuse treatment program. Any person who

enters the system shall agree: (1) To the tolling of the statute of limitations with respect to such crime, (2) to a waiver of such person's right to a speedy trial, (3) to complete ten or fifteen counseling sessions in an alcohol intervention program or successfully complete a substance abuse treatment program of not less than twelve sessions pursuant to this section dependent upon the evaluation report and the court order, (4) upon completion of participation in the alcohol intervention program, to accept placement in a treatment program upon recommendation of a provider under contract with the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services pursuant to subsection (d) of this section or placement in a state-licensed treatment program which meets standards established by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, if the Court Support Services Division deems it appropriate, and (5) if ordered by the court, to participate in at least one victim impact panel. The suspension of the motor vehicle operator's license of any such person pursuant to section 14-227b, as amended by this act, shall be effective during the period such person is participating in such program, provided such person shall have the option of not commencing the participation in such program until the period of such suspension is completed. If the Court Support Services Division informs the court that the defendant is ineligible for the system and the court makes a determination of ineligibility or if the program provider certifies to the court that the defendant did not successfully complete the assigned program or is no longer amenable to treatment, the court shall order the court file to be unsealed, enter a plea of not guilty for such defendant and immediately place the case on the trial list. If such defendant satisfactorily completes the assigned program, such defendant may apply for dismissal of the charges against such defendant and the court, on reviewing the record of the defendant's participation in such program submitted by the Court Support Services Division and on finding such satisfactory completion, shall dismiss the charges. If the defendant does not apply for dismissal of the charges against such defendant after satisfactorily completing the assigned program the

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court, upon receipt of the record of the defendant's participation in such program submitted by the Court Support Services Division, may on its own motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss the charges. Upon motion of the defendant and a showing of good cause, the court may extend the one-year placement period for a reasonable period for the defendant to complete the assigned program. 810 A record of participation in such program shall be retained by the Court Support Services Division for a period of seven years from the 812 date of application. The Court Support Services Division shall transmit to the Department of Motor Vehicles a record of participation in such program for each person who satisfactorily completes such program. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall maintain for a period of 816 [seven] ten years the record of a person's participation in such program as part of such person's driving record. The Court Support Services Division shall transmit to the Department of Environmental Protection 819 the record of participation of any person who satisfactorily completes such program who has been charged with a violation of the provisions section 15-133, 15-140*l* or 15-140*n*. The Department Environmental Protection shall maintain for a period of [seven] ten years the record of a person's participation in such program as a part of such person's boater certification record.

(c) At the time the court grants the application for participation in the alcohol intervention program, such person shall also pay to the court a nonrefundable program fee of three hundred twenty-five dollars if such person is ordered to participate in the ten-session program and a nonrefundable program fee of five hundred dollars if such person is ordered to participate in the fifteen-session program. If the court grants participation in a treatment program, such person shall be responsible for the costs associated with participation in such program. No person may be excluded from either program for inability to pay such fee or cost, provided (1) such person files with the court an affidavit of indigency or inability to pay, (2) such indigency or inability to pay is confirmed by the Court Support Services Division, and (3) the court enters a finding thereof. If the court finds that a

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person is indigent or unable to pay for a treatment program, the costs of such program shall be paid for from the pretrial account established under section 54-56k. If the court denies the application, such person shall not be required to pay the program fee. If the court grants the application, and such person is later determined to be ineligible for participation in such pretrial alcohol education system or fails to complete the assigned program, the program fee shall not be refunded. All such evaluation and program fees shall be credited to the pretrial account established under section 54-56k.

- (d) The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall contract with service providers, develop standards and oversee appropriate alcohol programs to meet the requirements of this section. Said department shall adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to establish standards for such alcohol programs. Any person ordered to participate in a treatment program shall do so at a state-licensed treatment program which meets the standards established by said department. Any defendant whose employment or residence makes it unreasonable to attend an alcohol intervention program or a treatment program in this state may attend a program in another state which has standards substantially similar to, or higher than, those of this state, subject to the approval of the court and payment of the application, evaluation and program fees, as appropriate, as provided in this section.
- (e) The court may, as a condition of granting such application, require that such person participate in a victim impact panel program approved by the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department. Such victim impact panel program shall provide a nonconfrontational forum for the victims of alcohol-related or drug-related offenses and offenders to share experiences on the impact of alcohol-related or drug-related incidents in their lives. Such victim impact panel program shall be conducted by a nonprofit organization that advocates on behalf of victims of accidents caused by persons who operated a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating

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- liquor or any drug, or both. Such organization may assess a participation fee of not more than seventy-five dollars on any person required by the court to participate in such program, provided such organization shall offer a hardship waiver when it has determined that the imposition of a fee would pose an economic hardship for such person.
- (f) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable in the case of any person charged with a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act.
 - Sec. 9. Subdivision (74) of subsection (a) of section 14-1 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
 - (74) "Second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an offense committed not more than three years after the date of an arrest which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory provision, except in the case of a violation of section 14-215 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes or 14-224, [or subsection (a) of section 14-227a,] "second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an offense committed not more than ten years after the date of an arrest which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory provision, and in the case of a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, "second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an offense committed not more than fifteen years after the date of an arrest which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory provision.
- Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 53a-56b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 900 October 1, 2008):
- 901 (b) Manslaughter in the second degree with a motor vehicle is a

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Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 53a-60d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

(b) Assault in the second degree with a motor vehicle is a class D felony and the court shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of any person found guilty under this section for one year. The court shall also order such person not to operate any motor vehicle that is not equipped with an approved ignition interlock device for a period of two years after such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is restored by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2008	14-36
Sec. 2	October 1, 2008	14-37a
Sec. 3	October 1, 2008	14-227a
Sec. 4	October 1, 2008	14-227b
Sec. 5	October 1, 2008	14-227g
Sec. 6	October 1, 2008	14-227j
Sec. 7	October 1, 2008	14-227k
Sec. 8	October 1, 2008	54-56g
Sec. 9	October 1, 2008	14-1(a)(74)
Sec. 10	October 1, 2008	53a-56b(b)
Sec. 11	October 1, 2008	53a-60d(b)

Statement of Purpose:

To make revisions to the provisions of the general statutes concerning operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs and ignition interlock devices for motor vehicles.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]